MISSOURI

NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS

Barton County

GOLDEN PRAIRIE - 16 miles northeast of Carthage. Example of an essentially virgin tall grass prairie ecosystem providing habitat for many species of flora and fauna, including a large population of greater prairie chicken. (May 1975) Owner: Private

Camden County

CARROLL CAVE - Dendritic system of subsurface karst streams and tributaries. A dangerous cave which must not be visited without owner permission. (May 1977) Owner: Private

Crawford County

ONONDAGA CAVE - Five miles southeast of Leasburg. The cave contains an unusually large and varied number of speleothems and a ponded stream with a mean flow of about a million gallons per day. (April 1980)
Owner: State, Private

Mississippi County

BIG OAK TREE - Located within Big Oak Tree State Park, approximately 12 miles southeast of East Prairie. It is the only sizable known tract of essentially virgin wet-mesic bottomland hardwood forest remaining in the northern part of the Mississippi Alluvial Plain section of the Gulf Coastal Plain natural region. (May 1986) Owner: State

Oregon County

GREER SPRING - 52 miles west of Poplar Bluff. The second largest spring in the Ozarks which discharges into a high quality, cascading stream. A very diverse forest surrounds the spring and river. (April 1980) Owner: Private

Ripley County

CUPOLA POND - Mark Twain National Forest, 12 miles south-southeast of Fremont. One of the most ancient sinkhole ponds in the Ozark Plateaus, containing a nearly pure stand of disjunct water tupelo. (December 1974) Owner: Federal

Callaway County

TUCKER PRAIRIE - Seven miles north-northwest of Fulton. Virgin tall grass prairie occurring within the transition zone between the oak-hickory forest and typical tall grass prairie. (May 1975) Owner: Private

Clay County

MAPLE WOODS NATURAL AREA - A nearly virgin sugar maple and mockernut hickory forest; the combination of these two forest species is rare in the region. (April 1980) Owner: State

Marion County

MARK TWAIN AND CAMERON CAVES - Two miles southeast of Hannibal. Two caves on either side of a small valley, Cave Hollow, which are exceptionally good examples of the maze type of cavern development. (June 1972) Owner: Private

Oregon County

GRAND GULF - A spectacular dolomite chasm, located 8 miles west of Thayer, formed by the roof collapse of a 3/4 - mile long cave passage as a result of coalescence of adjacent sinkholes. Illustrates a variety of processes by which karst topography develops, including subterranean stream piracy. (June 1971) Owner: Private

Phelps County

MARAMEC SPRING - Maramec Spring Park, 8 miles southeast of St. James. One of the largest springs in the Missouri Ozarks, and a source of water power from 1826 to 1877 for an ironworks, the ruins of which are still visible. (October 1971) Owner: Private

St. Clair County

TABERVILLE PRAIRIE - Two and one-half miles north of Taberville. One of the largest remaining virgin tall grass prairies containing typical prairie flora and fauna. (May 1975) Owner: State

Missouri Instruction 1940-G Exhibit A - Attachment 3 Ste. Genevieve County

PICKLE SPRINGS - Seven miles east of Farmington. MARVEL CAVE - 50 miles south of Springfield.

A deep, forest gorge containing one of the finest Pleistocene relict habitats in Missouri, supporting numerous relict herbaceous plant species including one rare moss of tropical affinity and several plant species characteristic of the Appalachian Mountains.

(May 1975) Owner: State, Private

Taney County

TUMBLING CREEK CAVE - A large, varied cave that contains the most diverse fauna known for any cave west of the Mississippi River, including a large colony of the endangered grey bat. This is a fragile cave that can be critically damaged by unsupervised visitation. (April 1980) Owner: Private

Dome-shaped sinkhole entrance, with giant domepits below, including one of the great dripstone units of all Ozark Caves. (June 1972) Owner: Private

Warren County

Stone County

WEGENER WOODS - One-quarter mile north of Holstein. Rare, essentially virgin oak-hickory-dominated forest in a condition of gradual change to a sugar maple-dominated forest, offering an opportunity to study the composition and dynamics of the presettlement condition of the eastern deciduous forest. (May 1975) Owner: Private